§410.511

her qualification as a dependent for augmentation of benefit purposes.

[37 FR 20646, Sept. 30, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 12098, Apr. 3, 1974; 39 FR 41977, Dec. 4, 1974; 40 FR 56887, Dec. 5, 1975; 41 FR 53981, Dec. 10, 1976]

§410.511 Certification to dependent of augmentation portion of benefit.

(a) If the benefit of a miner or of a widow is augmented because of one or more dependents (see §410.510(c)), and it appears to the Administration that the best interest of such dependent would be served thereby, the Administration may certify payment of the amount of such augmentation (to the extent attributable to such dependents) (see §§410.510(c) and 410.536) to such dependent directly or to a representing payee for the use and benefit of such dependent (see §410.581ff).

(b) Any request to the Administration to certify separate payment of the amount of an augmentation in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section shall be in writing on such form and in accordance with such instructions as are prescribed by the Administration, and shall be filed with the Administration in accordance with those provisions of subpart B of this part dealing with the filing of claims as if such requests were a claim for benefits (see §410.220(f)).

(c) In determining whether it is in the best interest of such dependent to certify separate payment of the amount of the augmentation in benefits attributable to him, the Administration shall apply the standards pertaining to representative payment in §§ 410.581 through 410.590, and the instructions issued pursuant thereto.

(d) When the Administration determines (see §410.610(m)) that the amount of a miner's benefit attributable to the miner's wife or child should be certified for separate payment to a person other than such miner, or that the amount of a widow's benefit attributable to such widow's child should be certified for separate payment to a person other than the widow, and the miner or widow disagrees with such determination and alleges that separate certification is not in the best interest of such dependent, the Administration shall reconsider

that determination (see $\S 410.622$ and 410.623).

(e) Any payment made under this section, if otherwise valid under the Act, is a complete settlement and satisfaction of all claims, rights, and interests in and to such payment.

[37 FR 20647, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.515 Modification of benefit amounts; general.

Under certain conditions, the amount of monthly benefits as computed in §410.510 must be modified to determine the amount actually to be paid to a beneficiary. A modification of the amount of a monthly benefit is required in the following instances:

(a) Reduction. A reduction from a beneficiary's monthly benefit may be required because of:

(1) In the case of benefits to a miner, parent, brother, or sister, the excess earnings from wages and from net earnings from self-employment (see § 410.530) of such miner, parent, brother, or sister, respectively; or

(2) Failure to report earnings from work in employment and self-employment within the prescribed period of time (see § 410.530); or

(3) The receipt by a beneficiary of payments made because of the disability of the miner due to pneumoconiosis under State laws relating to workmen's compensation (including compensation for occupational disease), unemployment compensation, or disability insurance (see § 410.520).

(4) The fact that a claim for benefits from an additional beneficiary is filed, or that such a claim is effective for a month prior to the month of filing (see §410.535), or a dependent qualifies under subpart C of this part for an augmentation portion of the benefit of a miner or widow for a month for which another dependent has previously qualified for an augmentation (see §410.536).

(b) Adjustment. An adjustment in a beneficiary's monthly benefit may be required because an overpayment or underpayment has been made to such beneficiary (see §§ 410.560, 410.570, and 410.580).

(c) *Nonpayment.* No benefits under this part are payable to the residents of a State which reduces its payments

made to beneficiaries pursuant to certain State laws (see §410.550).

(d) Suspension. A suspension of a beneficiary's monthly benefits may be required when the Administration has information indicating that reductions on account of the miner's excess earnings (based on criteria in section 203(b) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 403(b)) may reasonably be expected.

(e) "Rounding" of benefit amounts. Monthly benefit rates are payable in multiples of 10 cents. Any monthly benefit rate which, after all applicable computations, augmentations, and/or reductions is not a multiple of 10 cents, is increased to the next higher multiple of 10 cents. Since a fraction of a cent is not a multiple of 10 cents a benefit rate which contains such a fraction in the third decimal is raised to the next higher multiple of 10 cents.

[36 FR 23758, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 20647, Sept. 30, 1972; 43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978]

§410.520 Reductions; receipt of State benefit.

(a) As used in this section, the term *State benefit* means a payment to a beneficiary made because of the disability of the miner due to pneumoconiosis under State laws relating to workmen's compensation (including compensation for occupational disease), unemployment compensation, or disability insurance.

(b) Benefit payments to a beneficiary for a month are reduced (but not below zero) by an amount equal to any payments of State benefits received by such beneficiary for such month.

(c) Where a State benefit is paid periodically but not monthly, or in a lump sum as a commutation of or a substitute for periodic benefits, the reduction under this section is made at such time or times and in such amounts as the Administration determines will approximate as nearly as practicable the reduction required under paragraph (b) of this section. In making such a determination, a weekly State benefit is multiplied by 4½ and a biweekly benefit is multiplied by 2½, to ascertain the monthly equivalent for reduction purposes.

(d) Amounts paid or incurred, or to be incurred, by the individual for med-

ical, legal, or related expenses in connection with his claim for State benefits (defined in paragraph (a) of this section) or the injury or occupational disease, if any, on which such award of State benefits (or settlement agreement) is based, are excluded in computing the reduction under paragraph (b) of this section, to the extent that they are consonant with State law. Such medical, legal, or related expenses may be evidenced by the State benefit award, compromise agreement, or court order in the State benefit proceedings, or by such other evidence as the Administration may require. Such other evidence may consist of:

- (1) A detailed statement by the individual's attorney, physician, or the employer's insurance carrier; or
- (2) Bills, receipts, or canceled checks; or
- (3) Other clear and convincing evidence indicating the amount of such expenses; or
- (4) Any combination of the foregoing evidence from which the amount of such expenses may be determinable.

Any expenses not established by evidence required by the Administration will not be excluded.

[36 FR 23758, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 20647, Sept. 30, 1972; 43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978]

§410.530 Reductions; excess earnings.

Benefit payments to a miner, parent, brother, or sister are reduced by an amount equal to the deductions which would be made with respect to excess earnings under the provisions of section 203 (b), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403 (b), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (l)), as if such benefit payments were benefits payable under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402). (See §§404.428 through 404.456 of this chapter.)

[37 FR 20647, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.535 Reductions; effect of an additional claim for benefits.

Beginning with the month in which a person (other than a miner) files a claim and becomes entitled to benefits, the benefits of other persons entitled to benefits with respect to the same